PART II—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, NIPANI TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Notification, dated 11th October 1967

(Under Section 324 (4) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964)

No. 1888 of 1967-68 Notice is hereby given for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby that the Nipani Town Municipal Council has proposed under Town Municipal Council Resolution No 185, dated 7th August 1967 to adopt the following Model Bye-laws framed by the Government of Mysore, under various clauses as mentioned against the bye-laws under Section 324(1) and Section 256 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964, subject to the modifications as incorporated in the draft of the bye-laws appended hereto.

Sl. No	Name of the bye law	Section under which framed
1	The Mysore Municipalities (Water Supply) Model Bye laws 1966	Under Clause (n) of Sub Section (1) of Section 324 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964
2	The Mysore Municipalities Octroi Model Bye laws 1965	Under clause (m) and (gg) of Sub Section (1) of Section 324 of Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964
3	The Mysore Municipalities (Building) Model Bye laws 1967	Under Sections 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186 and 187 read with clauses (u) (v), (w) (x) (y) (z) & (dd) of Sub section (1) of section 324 of the Mysore Municipalities Act 1964

The drafts of the above bye-laws will be taken into consideration after one month (30 days) from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*

Any objections or suggestions which may be received before the above specified period from any person with respect to the above said adoption of the Model Bye-laws along with the draft modifications will be considered by the Municipality Objections or suggestions made in writing and addressed to the Chief Officer, Town Municipal Council, Nipani

P 493(a)

N G NERSEKAR,
Chief Officer

THE NIPANI TOWN MUNICIPAL OCTROI BYE-LAWS, 1967.

[Under clause (m) and (qq) of sub-section (1) of Section 324 of M.M. Act, 1964]

DRAFT

1. *Title*—These bye-laws may be called the Nipani Town Municipal Octroi Bye-laws, 1967.

2. *Definitions.*—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act 1964,

(b) Form' means a form appended to these bye-laws

(c) 'Section' means a section of the Act

3 *Dutiable article to pass through octroi station.*—No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the municipality except through the octroi stations as below.

(1) Kolhapur Naka on Poona—Bangalore Road
(2) Belgaum Naka on Poona—Bangalore Road
(3) Murgud Naka on Mahalingpur—Phonda Road
(4) Chikodi Naka on Mahalingpur—Phonda Road
(5) Jatratves Naka on Jatrat Road
(6) Pattankudi Naka on Pattankudi road in Bagwan Galli
(7) Amalzari Naka on Amalzari Road, through Ghate Galli.
(8) S T. Bus stand Naka on Poona—Bangalore Road

4 *Inspection, etc*—The octroi stations at which goods shall be liable to inspection shall be on the roads specified by the municipal council, or the bonded warehouse, or post office or railway station as the case may be Every person bringing dutiable goods into the municipal limits shall report the fact at the first of the octroi stations on the route by which it is brought All officers of the Octroi Department, authorised in this behalf may inspect the contents of any conveyance or package.

5 *Post office*—(1) Any persons receiving articles liable to octroi through post shall pay the duty to the octroi officials on duty in or near such post office

(2) The addressee or any agent of the addressee or the person receiving from or taking delivery of articles through the post office shall file a declaration about the contents or value of the articles received together with the documents such as invoices, receipts or correspondence

Information regarding the receipt of articles liable to octroi by post and the person by whom they are received may be obtained by the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer as the case may be for verifying the contents of the declaration filed

(3) If no such declaration is filed and no duty is paid, the person receiving the articles or the addressee whether resident, within the municipal limits or not shall produce the articles or cause them to be produced before the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer as the case may be

6 *Assessment and collection of octroi near the railway station*—The octroi official in charge of an octroi station established near a railway station or goods yard shall assess and collect octroi on the goods with reference to the railway receipt or invoice produced by the person bringing the goods

7 *Table of octroi*—A table showing the octroi leviable shall be open to inspection by any person at the municipal office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every octroi station at which octroi is levied

8. *Refunds.*—On all articles on which octroi has been paid and which are subsequently transported beyond the municipal limits, refunds shall, subject to these bye-laws be granted at the rates originally charged at the time they were brought into the municipal limits :

Provided that no such refund shall be granted except in the case of,—

(i) timber brought in and transported outside the municipal limits in logs within six months ;

(ii) goods other than those referred to in item (i) brought in and transported outside the municipal limits within one month ;

from the date on which octroi was levied.

9. *Refunds when inadmissible.*—No refund shall be allowed in respect of goods :—

(*a*) regarding which the amount of octroi levied does not exceed one rupee ;

(*b*) regarding which a declaration of the intention to transport outside the municipal limits has not been made at the time of bringing them into the municipal limits ;

(c) which since they were brought within the municipal limits have changed their form by any process of manufacture or in respect of which any business has been transacted by way of sale, barter or hire or in any other way ;

(d) which are not transported outside the municipal limits within one month from the date of their being brought into the municipal limits ;

(*e*) which are transported outside the municipal limits within one month of their being brought into the municipal limits but regarding which due intimation has not been given to the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer within 7 days from the date of the export ;

(f) which are transported outside the municipal limits after twenty four hours from the time of issue of the permit in Form II ;

(g) regarding which no application for refund is made within seven days from the date of the transport outside municipal limits :

Provided that in the case of petrol brought within the municipal limits and transported thereafter, such petrol shall be deemed to be the same which is brought into the municipal limits and no further proof of identification need be demanded to establish a claim for the refund of octroi.

10. *Procedure of refunds when goods are transported out of the municipal limits within twenty four hours.*—(1) In the case of goods which are transported outside the municipal limits without breaking in bulk within twenty-four hours of their being brought into the municipal limits and on which octroi has been collected, refunds shall be made by the octroi official in charge of the octroi station from which they are transported outside the municipal limits, in accordance with the following procedure namely :—

(i) the octroi official shall—

(a) require the production of the receipt relating to the goods issued at the time they were brought within the municipal limits ;

(*b*) examine the receipt and seal or mark ;

(c) satisfy himself that the goods are the same as those specified in the receipt and that the bulk is not broken.

(ii) On being satisfied that the procedure as laid down in clause (i) has been followed, the octroi official shall sign the declaration in Form II and then refund the amount after taking the signature of the person bringing the goods to the municipal limits on the declaration form in acknowledgement of the refund.

(2) No refunds shall be made by the octroi official in charge of the octroi station in the case of goods transported outside the municipal limits after twenty-four hours of their being brought within the municipal limits.

(3) In the case of parcel to be transported outside the municipal limits within twenty-four hours part by part, by breaking bulk, the person transporting the goods should follow the procedure of obtaining permits in Form VI and claiming of refunds under the procedure of refunds for transport outside the limits after twenty-four hours and within one month.

11. *Procedure for refund for transport outside the municipal limits after twenty-four hours and within one month.*—Any person claiming refund under these bye-laws shall produce goods to be transported outside at the municipal office together with the duplicate receipt for octroi paid thereon and the application for refund prepared in Form III which can be obtained free of charge at the municipal office.

12. *Calculation of the amount of refund to be paid.*—On receiving an application under the preceding bye-laws the officer authorised for this purpose on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt is being granted shall calculate the refund to be paid.

13. *Presentation of application for refund.*—The application for refund with the goods to which it relates shall be presented at the octroi station through which it is transported outside the municipal limits, within two hours from the hours of examination.

14. *Checking of goods produced with the entries in the refund application form.*—The octroi official in-charge of the octroi station from which the goods are transported outside the municipal limits shall satisfy himself that the goods produced for transport outside the municipal limits as covered by the refund application correspond with the entries in the refund application form, and that they are presented within the time limit fixed by the municipal council under the preceding bye-law.

16. *Goods to be permitted to be transported after filling up the certificate.*—If the goods are being transported outside the municipal limits otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered

by the refund form and is produced for transportation outside within the time limit, the octroi official shall verify entries in the refund form with that of the goods under transportation and certify the refund form and fill up the certificate on the reverse of the application and return the application to the person who intends to transport of his agent and shall allow the consignment to proceed. Otherwise he shall retain the refund form and report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior.

16. *Procedure for refund in case of goods transported by rail.*—If the goods are transported outside the municipal limits, by rail, the official in charge of the octroi station of exit shall retain the refund form pending production of railway receipt for all the goods covered by the refund form. Upon production of the railway receipt if, after the enquiry, the octroi official concerned is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the refund form and also by the railway receipt in question, he shall then endorse on the reverse of the form, the number and date of the railway receipt and shall return the form and railway receipt to the person incharge of the goods.

17. *Payment of refund.*—In all cases in which refund is claimed, the form duly endorsed in accordance with the preceding bye-laws with the railway receipt if any, must be produced at the municipal office by the person seeking the refund, where it shall be checked by the refund clerk with original entries in the refund ledger, and the report on the reverse of the form shall be filled up and signed by him and if after due check the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer as the case may be is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by the refund form is duly payable he shall pass an order for payment and forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the refund form obtaining acknowledgement in the place provided.

18. *Licence to be obtained for selling articles liable to octroi.*—No person shall sell any article liable to octroi without obtaining a licence granted in this behalf by the Municipal Council.

19. *Licence fee.*—Fees shall be charged at the following rates for grant of licences, namely.—

(1) Wholesale dealer's licence .. Six rupees.
(2) Retail dealer's licence .. Three rupees.
(3) Street hawker's licence .. One rupee.

20. *Conditions of licence.*—The conditions subject to which a licence is granted shall be those indicated in Form IV or Form V or Form VI as the case may be.

21. *Power to refuse or cancel licence.*—The Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may grant, suspend, withdraw, or refuse licences required to be granted under these bye-laws.

22. *Articles in respect of which licence is required not to be brought within the municipal limits or kept for sale, etc.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to bring into the municipal limits or keep, sell, or offer for sale any specified article in any form for which a licence is required after such licence is refused, suspended or withdrawn or cancelled.

23. *Penalty for contravention of bye-laws.*—Any person contravening any of the bye-laws indicated in column (1) of the Table below shall be punishable with fine which may extend to the amount indicated in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional fine as indicated in column (3) and where the contravention continues after receipt of a notice from the municipal council, with fine as indicated in column (4) thereof.

TABLE

Sl. No. of Byelaw	*Amount of fine leviable for contravention*	*Amount of fine leviable for continuing contravention*	*Amount of fine leviable for continuing contravention after receipt of notice.*
3	Rs. fifty	Rs. ten	Rs. five
4	Rs. twenty-five	Rs. five	Rs. two
5	Rs. fifty	Rs. ten	Rs. five
32	Rs. fifty	Rs. ten	Rs. five
36	Rs. fifty	Rs. ten	Rs. five

FORM I. TRANSIT PASS

Town Municipal Council, Nipani
Original

Book No....Name of the Octroi Station.....

Pass No.
Name of owner
Place from which brought
To which place
Name of consignee
Name and dresoription of goods
No. Carriage
Name of peon escorting the goods
Date

Signature of octroi official

Town Municipal Council, Nipani
Duplicate

Book No.....Name of the Octroi Station....

Pass No.
Name of owner
Place from which brought
To which place
Name of consignee
Name and description of goods
No. Carriage
Name of peon escorting the goods
Date

Signature of octroi official

Town Municipal Council, Nipani
Triplicate

Book No....Name of the Octroi Station.

Pass No.
Name of owner
Place from which brought
To which place
Name of consignee
Name and description of goods
No. Carriage
Name of peon escorting the goods
Date

Signature of octroi official

Note :—To be forwarded to the Mun. Office or Bonded Warehouse for acknowledgement and return. To be pasted to the original on its return.

Date Signature

FORM II
(Bye-laws, 9, 10)

TRANSPORT PERMIT
T. P. No.....
Counterfoil

To

The Octroi Official-in-charge of.....
.....Octroi Station.

Allow the following goods to go out of the Municipal limits at your Octroi Station on satisfying yourself as per bye-laws and endorse the certificate on the reverse as required :—

No. and date of receipted bill under which it was brought	Description of goods to be transported outside	No. of goods	Time of issue of the pass
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Signature and designation of the Officer issuing the Pass.

Date .....

FORM II
(Bye-laws, 9, 10)

TRANSPORT PERMIT
T. P. No.....

To

The Octroi Official in charge of .....
.....Octroi Station.

Allow the following goods to go out of the Municipal limits at your Octroi Station on satisfying yourself as per bye-laws and endorse the certificate on the reverse as required :—

No. and date of receipted bill under which it was brought in	Description of goods to be transported outside	No. and Description of goods	Weight or value	Name of person transporting outside	Octroi paid in respect of those goods	Receipt No. amount and date	Time of issue of the pass.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

Signature and designation of the Officer issuing the Pass.

Date.....

Reverse of Form II.
Declaration.

I ..... Official-in-charge of the Octroi Station, do hereby declare that I have inspected the goods mentioned in this pass and satisfied myself as required by bye-laws and do hereby certify that the above mentioned goods have passed out of the octroi station on.....
at hour .....

Octroi Official in-charge of
Date ....Octroi Station.
Received payment of Rs.....(in words) .....
Date..... Signature of the applicant for refund of octroi.

Note.—To be pasted to the counterfoil when received back from the Octroi Station of Transport outside the Municipal limits.

FORM III
(Bye-law 11)

Application No.....

Form of Application for refund of octroi on goods transported outside the Municipality.

				To be filled up by the person transporting					To be filled up by the verifying Officer						Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number or value	Name of person transporting with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which the goods are to be transported outside	Name of consignee with address in full	Name of octroi station at which the goods are to be transported	Date and hour at which the goods are to be transported	Name of conveyance.	Particulars of goods	Deduction to be made from the quantity No. or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity value or number	Rate of octroi	Amount of refund	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

1. I intend transporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to .....who is my authorised agent.
2. These goods have been brought into the Municipal limits by me as per receipt attached.

.....,

Signature of person transporting or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have as far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 10 to 15.
I have this day.....at.....A. M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....,

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the octroi official at the Octroi Station of transport.

I certify the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....,

Signature of the octroi Official at the transporting Octroi Station.

Report of Refund Clerk :

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced Railway receipt) No.....(in proof of export)

.....,

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of the Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....

Date..... .....,
Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgement.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, viz. Rs.....

.....,

Date..... Signature of Payee.

FORM IV

(Bye-Law 20)

Wholesale Dealers' Octroi Licence.

Name of the Licence holder :
Residence :
Name of Vendor :
Residence :

You are hereby authorised to vend, by wholesale subject to the provisions of the licence within the limits of the Nipani Town.

1. That this licence shall only be in force till the 31st March 19 and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

2. That the goods subject to octroi duty above mentioned shall not be introduced into your premises or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

3. That when by this licence you are authorised to vend the goods in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by you of all stock of the article brought into the municipal limits disposed of either by sale within the municipality or transported beyond the municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer.

4. That no dutiable article ..... intended for consumption in the municipality shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by you in any of the villages immediately beyond municipal limits.

5. That this licence be not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

6. The Municipal Chief Officer may refuse, suspend or withdraw the licence for any breach of all or any of the conditions of licence.

FORM V

(Bye-law 20)

Retail Dealers' Octroi Licence.

Name of the Licence holder :
Residence :
Name of Vendor :
Residence :

You are hereby authorised to store and vend, subject to the provisions of this licence, the following articles on the premises No..... within the municipal limits of the Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

1. That the said premises may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-law.

2. That all goods liable for octroi in the said premises and purchased or sold by you shall have paid duty or shall have been purchased from a duly licensed vendor.

3. That no goods liable for octroi will be permitted to be stored or sold in any other than licensed premises and any goods liable for octroi found in the unlicensed premises will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

4. That this licence shall only be in force for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st April 19.... to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

5. That this licence be not transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have the power to act under it.

6. The licence holder is required within fifteen days from the date of issue of this licence to have sign-board put up in conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscriptions legibly painted thereon in Kannada or English.

No. of licence.
Name.
Licence to sell.

7. The Municipal Chief Officer may refuse, suspend or withdraw the licence for breach of all or any of the conditions of the licence.

8. That when by this licence you are authorised to vend in any form, an account shall be kept by you of all stock of the articles purchased and sold that such account shall be open to inspection by any octroi officer.

FORM VI

(Bye-law 20)

Street Hawkers' Licence

Name of the Licence holder :
Residence :
Name of Vendor :
Residence :

You are hereby authorised to vend, subject to the provisions of this licence, the following articles within the municipal limits of the Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

1. That the said articles may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

2. That all goods liable for octroi duty purchased or sold by you shall have paid duty or shall have been purchased from a duly licensed vendor.

3. That no goods liable for octroi duty will be permitted to be sold without payment of octroi and any goods liable for octroi duty found in your possession will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

4. That this licence shall only be in force for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st April 19.... to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

5. That this licence be not transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have the power to act under it.

6. The Municipal Chief Officer may refuse, suspend or withdraw the licence for breach of all or any of the conditions of the licence.

7. That when by this licence you are authorised to vend in any form, an account shall be kept by you of all stock of articles purchased and sold and that such account shall be open to inspection by any octroi officer.

.....
Chief Officer,
T.M.C., Nipani.

THE NIPANI TOWN MUNICIPAL (WATER SUPPLY) BYE-LAWS, 1967.

[*Under clause (n) of sub-section (1) of Section 324 of M.M. Act, 1964*]

DRAFT

1. *Title.*—These bye-laws may be called the Nipani Town Municipal (Water Supply) Bye-laws, 1967.

2. Definitions.—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

(b) 'Authorised Officer' means the Municipal Engineer incharge of the Water Supply and works connected therewith and in the absence of the Municipal Engineer/Municipal Chief Officer.

(c) 'consumer' includes any corporate body, person or persons or occupier consuming water supplied by the Municipal Council and the owner of any premises.

(d) 'department' means the Water Supply Department of the municipal council and includes the municipal Engineer and the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer.

(e) 'departmental stop cock or valve' means the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the Department.

(f) 'communication pipe' means that portion of the pipeline between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(g) 'premises' means any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(*h*) 'service pipe' means that portion of the pipeline laid within the premises.

(i) 'storage cistern' means any cistern for containing the water supplied by the department but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(j) 'supply pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

3. *Water not to be used for non-domestic purposes.*—(1) Water supplied by the municipal council shall ordinarily be used for a *bona fide* domestic purpose and shall not be used for non-domestic purposes except with the previous permission in writing of the authorised officer and subject to the provisions of clause (2).

(2) The municipal council may, subject to such conditions as it may determine, permit the supply of water for non-domestic purposes.

(3) No water cart or lorry not belonging to the municipal council shall take water from public fountains.

Explanation.—(1) In this bye-law, *bona fide* domestic purpose means the use of water for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes and gardening.

Explanation.—(2) Non-domestic purposes means using water in respect of institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables used for hire or commercial nurseries, fruit or flower gardens, and all premises where construction, alteration of building are carried out.

4. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—(*a*) A public fountain shall ordinarily be located at distances not less than one hundred and eighty metres apart.

(*b*) The Authorised Officer, Chief Officer or the Municipal Commissioner may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

5. *Erection of public fountains by private donors.*—Private individuals may, subject to the following conditions be allowed to erect fountains in streets for the benefit of the members of the public :—

(i) The number of such fountains is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of any particular locality as may be decided by the municipal council.

(ii) the conditions as are applicable to other municipal public fountains shall apply to them ;

(iii) they are made over to the municipal council for maintenance ;

(iv) they shall not be permitted to be used by the public for taking water for non-domestic purposes ;

(v) No special privilege is claimed by the donor.

6. *Application for water connection.*—(1) The owner, lessee or occupier of any premises who desires to have a supply of water shall make an application for water connection to the authorised officer in the form appended to these bye-laws. The application shall be accompanied by a sanctioned plan or tax paid receipt, an endorsement for having paid the road cutting charges to the appropriate authority, a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and three prints of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipeline, in relation not only to the municipality's distribution lines running close but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the municipal council the cost of attachment from the public main at rates not exceeding the following rates :—

	Rs.
12.7 mm. attachment or less (diameter).	4
19.05 mm. attachment or less (diameter).	5
25.4 mm. attachment or less (diameter).	6
31.75 mm. attachment or less (diameter).	7
38.1 mm. attachment or less (diameter.	8
44.45 mm. attachment or less (diameter).	9
50.8 mm. attachment or less (diameter).	10

with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by 6.35 mm. (diameter).

(3) Every application shall be submitted through a plumber and shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20 in the case of domestic supply and Rs. 100 in the case of non-domestic supply to serve as an advance, the actual amount being determined by the Authorised Officer in each case in addition to the cost of attachment, road boxes and meter boxes. The deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after he settles the account and ceases to be consumer. Without prejudice to the terms and conditions of any agreement in this behalf, such deposits shall be made in the case of existing connections also, where deposits have not been made so far. The applicant shall also pay in advance the cost of laying the communication pipe after receipt of intimation from the Authorised Officer.

Explanation.—In case of a number of houses situated in the same compound such as police lines or the Government servants quarters or tenement houses constructed by Government or by private individuals the entire premises shall be treated as a single unit for purposes of deposit.

7. *Plumber's notice for giving connections.*—(1) The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days notice to the Authorised Officer for getting connection with the departmental distribution line.

(2) The service connection shall be given by the Authorised Officer after satisfying himself that the rules and bye-laws in this behalf have satisfied.

(3) Connection with the departmental main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary instructions issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

(4) The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer through the concerned licensed plumber.

(5) No consumer shall for the purpose of conveying or receiving the water supplied by the municipal council fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances other than of the quality and strength specified by the Department. No consumer shall be entitled for the supply of water unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the Authorised Officer.

(6) The consumer shall satisfy the Authorised Officer regarding the quality of material used and the due observance of the specifications penside the premises before laying the communication pipe.

(7) A schedule of rates chargeable, for the materials and for execution of work as in force at the time shall be kept by the department for information of the consumer.

8. *Specification of work.*—The department may by subsidiary instructions specify the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules valve, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

9. *Extension, alteration or removal of existing connections.*—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application unless in the opinion of the Authorised Officer they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the Department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water.

10. *Number of connections to premises.*—No premises shall except with the special permission in writing of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

11. *Connections generally from nearest distribution line.*—The water connection shall ordinarily be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall not be allowed except under the orders of the department.

12. *Alterations in the interest of water supply.*—Without prejudice to the terms and conditions of any agreement in this behalf, the Department, may if at any time, it deems necessary in the interest of the water supply to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes and fittings thereof, direct such alterations after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all alterations of the connections up to the departmental pipe line shall be borne by the consumer.

13. *Fixing of pumps, etc., on water supply pipes prohibited.*—No person shall fix, fit or use a hand pump or any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the water supply service pipe.

14. *Accessibility of pipes and fittings.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access for examination, repair or removal.

15. *Provisions of departmental stop-cock supply line.*—Every connection shall have just outside the the premises and in any easily accessible position, a valve or gland cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level, shall in every instance, be suitably protected by a surface box of the approved pattern supplied to the consumer or by the Department at consumer's cost.

Every such gland cock shall be provided with a detachable checknut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service. In the case of existing service, where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cocks and checknut joints shall

be provided by the consumer, when and where required by the Authorised Officer.

16. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through in sanitary places.*—(1) No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tupe or in any other suitable manner approved by the Department.

(2) Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 0.46 metre below the ground level.

(3) Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the Department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

17. *Storage cisterns.*—(1) In every case where water is to be supplied to a storage cistern a suitable automatic control valve for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

(2) A storage cistern reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with dust-bin and water-proof cover and ventilation and shall be placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the Authorised Officer.

(3) A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve or prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water-tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any other defect in construction is noticed.

(4) Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water closet or sanitary appliances except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

18. *Department or licensed plumbers to execute work.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall if not done, by the Department, be done by a licensed plumber.

19. *Meter rent or service charges.*—For every meter installed in a premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent or service charges shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charges may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent or service charges shall be charged :—

	Rs.
12.70 mm. and 19.05 mm. meter (diameter	0.50
25.40 mm. meter (diameter) ..	0.75
31.75 mm. meter (diameter) ..	1.00
38.10 mm. meter (diameter) ..	1.25
50.80 mm. meter (diameter) ..	1.75
68.50 mm. meter (diameter) ..	2.50
76.20 mm. meter (diameter) ..	3.00
101.60 mm. meters (diameter) ..	5.00
152.50 mm. meters (diameters) ..	8.00
Above 152.40 mm. meter (diameter) ..	10.00

20. *Damage to meters.*—(1) Meters shall be supplied by the Department and shall be placed inside the premises of the consumer who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall also be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages.

(2) The Authorised Officer subject to an appeal to the municipal council assess the damages caused. The consumer shall be liable to pay the damages so assessed and on failure the same shall be recovered from him in the manner prescribed for recovery of dues under the Act.

21. *Meter reading.*—The meter reading shall be done on any day between sunrise and sunset, and the readings recorded on meter cards hung up in a safe and prominent position in the house. The consumers shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

22. *Dispute regarding meter reading.*—Protests or disputes as regards reading of meters shall be lodged by the consumer within seven days after the readings are recorded on the meter card. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

23. *Meter testing.*—(1) Any consumer disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the Municipal Engineer who shall on payment of fee of Re. 1 per test, arrange for the testing of the meter. If on actual test the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and modified bill prepared. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is 5 per cent and below and the testing fee shall not also be refunded in such cases.

(2) The Department reserves to itself the right to make its own tests free of cost at any time after giving intimation of the same to the consumer.

24. *Charges when meter goes out of order.*—If on examination any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter is installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months or any smaller number of completed months during which, in the opinion of the Department, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

25. *Free allowance of water.*—(1) A municipal council may provide free allowance of water to a consumer for consumption for domestic purpose at such quantities of water as may be determined by the municipal council based on the annual rental value of the premises.

(2) In the case of premises containing flushing latrines an additional free allowance at such quantity as may be determined in respect of each such latrine may be allowed by the municipal council, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

(3) Free allowance to Government buildings used for residential purposes shall be on the same scale and conditions as for private premises.

26. *Free allowance in the case of new premises.*—In the case of every new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date the municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises are used for *bonafide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said municipal receipt. But, in no case, shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by municipal assessment.

27. *Modification of free allowance.*—Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department, to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within fifteen days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

28. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the municipal council assesses a premises separately, the Department, may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing in the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

29. *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(1) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the municipal council and having only one water supply connection on account of insufficiency of main or other cause, the total rental value on the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance.

(2) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the municipal council thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house it shall be incumbent on the owner to supply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of a separate connection being given due to insufficiency of the main or other causes the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

30. *Meter used partly for domestic and partly for non-domestic purposes.*—(1) In the case of premises in which water is used partly for domestic purposes and partly for non-domestic purposes, the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer or other authorised officer shall, after making necessary investigations, determine the percentage of water utilised for domestic purposes and non-domestic purposes respectively, and prepare the bill accordingly.

(2) An appeal shall lie against the decision under Clause (1) the Municipal Council whose decision thereon shall be final.

31. *Rates for water supply for domestic purposes.*—(1) A Municipal Council may charge such rates as it may determine in respect of water supplied in excess of free allowance.

(2) Where supply of water is not regulated through meters, service connections for water supply for domestic purposes shall be under the tap rate system; but, if the department or the authorised officer has reason to believe that in any case the water supplied under the tap rate system misused for non-domestic purposes also, or is likely to be wasted the Department or the Authorised Officer may require, the owner or occupier to meter the connections, the cost of alterations required consequent to conversion to Meter System being borne by the occupier or owner in accordance with the specification given by such authority and in default, the supply may be cut off or the said authority may arrange to execute the work and recover the cost of such conversion from the owner or occupier as per the estimate prepared for the purpose. Supply according to Tap Rate System shall be suitably throttled to regulate the rate of flow as may be considered fit by the Department or the Authorised Officer.

(3) The charges for supply of water under the Tap Rate System shall be at the rates as follows.

12.7 mm. Bore.—Rs. 6 per month for the first tap and Re. 1 per tap for additional taps subject to a maximum of Rs. 8 per month per connection.

19.05 mm. Bore.—Rs. 9 per month for the first tap and Re. 1.50 per tap for additional tap subject to a maximum of Rs. 12 per month per connection.

25.40 mm. Bore.—
Rupees twelve per month for the first tap and Rs. two per tap for additional tap subject to a maximum of Rs. 16 per month per connection.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-clauses, supply of water in the following cases shall be on the meterd system only as and when the meter system is introduced in the town, or part of town and wherever practicable irrespective of the fact whether the entire building is used for the purposes mentioned below or not:—

(i) Residential hotels;
(ii) Shops, commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants, eating houses, theatres and places of public amusement or entertainment;

(iii) Supply of Industrial Undertakings;

(iv) Supply of Non-residential buildings not falling in the above categories, for example schools, clubs, hospitals, dispensaries, public and private offices, workshops and Construction purposes dairies and poultries;

(v) Any supply other than for Residential purposes as the Municipal Council may decide:

Provided where the charges for water supplied by the Municipal Council are imposed in the form of a tax assessed on buildings and lands no charges shall be made under this rule.

32. *Rates for water supply for non-domestic purposes.*—No free allowance of water shall be allowed for non-domestic purposes. Water supplied to such premises shall be charged at double the rates charged for the supply of water for the domestic purposes for the connections of various sizes under Clause 3 of the bye-law No. 31.

33. *Payment for water supply and other charges.*—(1) The water charges, meter rent or service charges and other charges due under these bye-laws shall be paid by the consumer within the dates specified in the bills at the Municipal Office. Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment and the consumers shall obtain a copy of the bill for any month within the 20th day of the succeeding month in order to make prompt payment :

Provided the tap rate due for each month shall always be payable in advance before the 5th of every month ;

Provided further that the demand in respect of charges under the meter system shall ordinarily be made within the 10th of month succeeding that to which the consumption relates.

(2) On failure of payment, within the due date, the Department may cut off supply of water to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

(3) This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

34. *Payment by consumer or owner.*—All Money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these bye-laws shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

35. *Notice for stopping use of water.*—Whenever a person ceases to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the Municipal Council. In case of his failure to do so, the Municipal Council may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption, or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

36. *Notice of change of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises shall be intimated by the owner at least a fortnight in advance, to the Municipal Engineer or the authorised officer in writing.

37. *Claims for water charges, not time-barred.*—(1) Non-receipt of the bill referred to in bye-law 33 in time shall not affect the liability of the consumer for payment of water charges due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable, will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Act.

(2) The Department shall, when requested by the consumer in writing furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

38. *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water meters and fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the Department. But this power of entry shall ordinarily be exercised only between the hours of sun rise and sun set and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

39. *Report regarding wastage of water and other steps.*—(1) In every case where water supplied to a premises is being wasted by leakage through pipes, the consumer shall immediately give information to the Authorised Officer or to the Officer incharge of the nearest water service station of the Department, so as to enable necessary action being taken immediately to arrest the wastage.

(2) In case the consumer desires to effect repairs, the same shall be done only through a licensed plumber and after duly intimating the Authorised Officer, the details thereof.

(3) In cases of neglect or delay in reporting wastage, the Authorised Officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer to take appropriate action to prevent such wastage.

(4) The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage are satisfactorily attended to. The consumer shall be liable to pay the cost of such immediate repairs as are executed through the agency of the Dept.

40. *Hidden leakage.*—In cases where the Municipal Engineer after making necessary investigations, opines that wastage of water is due to hidden leakage the party may be charged at half the rate of such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months during which there was no such hidden leakage.

41. *Power to cut off connection.*—(1) The authorised officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible.—

(*a*) in default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these bye-laws which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the Office of the Municipal Council.

(*b*) if any consumer violates any of the conditions on which the connection has been granted to the premises resulting in the misuse of such water;

(*c*) in case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same;

(*d*) in case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) in the case of broken pipes or fitting causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property;

(*f*) in the case of refusal to allow the departmental officers to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any work connected with the water supply given to the premises;

(*g*) in case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply;

(*h*) in the case of contamination of water from a storage cistern;

(*i*) in case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs, etc.

(2) The water supply cut off by the Dept. shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or mission for which the supply was cut off continues.

42. *Stoppage of water in mains.*—The authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But, in ordinary cases, when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

43. *Breaking up of municipal pavements, road or other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the municipal pavement, drain, road, manwhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall give sufficient notice thereof to the municipal council. He shall be also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the municipal council during the period of such work as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconvenience and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

44. *Removal of pipe fittings by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipes removed, provided he gives at least 15 days' notice through a licensed plumber to the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

45. *Use of water.*—(1) The water supplied by the department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

(2) Any fittings and branch pipe for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work; and the expense thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under these rules.

46. *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connection metered or unmetered, except with the permission of the department, in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland-cock at the delivery end.

47. *Pipes, taps, etc., property of owner.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, rules or bye-laws all pipes, taps, fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop-cock nearest the supply main, shall in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the said premises.

(2) In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop-cock, the Department, shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the Department within or outside the premises shall be the property of the Department.

(3) Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operation and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

48. *Punishment for offences.*—Whoever commits any of the offences specified below or any other offence under any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every day after such conviction during which such offence continues—

(1) breaking the seal of a meter or altering the index of any water meter or preventing the meter from registering the quantity of water supplied.

(2) diverting any portion of the water supplied to him before it has been registered by the meter set upon his prmises for measuring the consumption of water.

(3) having a supply of water for domestic purposes, using such water for other than domestic purposes.

(4) having a connection for any specific non-domestic purpose, using it for any other purpose;

(5) obstructing the authorised officer or any member of his staff in the discharge of his duties under bye-law 39.

(6) neglecting to report the wastage of water under bye-law 41.

(7) removing pipes without notice to the Municipal Engineer or the authorised officer.

(8) wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from its supplies.

(9) unauthorisedly taking connection for water from the departmental public main or reservoir or a public fountain line.

(10) wilfully or carelessly breaking, injuring or tampering with any cistern lock- meter seal, valve, pipe, water cock, engine or pump belonging to the department, or flushing or drawing off the water from the reservoirs or other works of the department;

(11) bathing in any stream or reservoir or other works connected with municipal water supply or throwing any dog or other animal therein or any rubbish, dirt or filth or washing or cleaning any cloth, wool, skin or vessels or animals, or carriages or vehicles, etc., or unauthorisedly connecting the service pipes with a skin or drain, or doing any act whereby the water is likely to be fouled.

49. *Recovery of water charges from Government residential buildings.*—In the case of Government building used for residental purposes, the water charges shall be recovered as under the bye-laws applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned, who is in charge of the building shall recover the arrears, and pay the same to the Municipal Council.

50. *Supply of water at concessional rates and exemptions.*—(1) The Municipal Council may by resolution passed at a general meeting arrange for the supply of water at concessional rates to any public or charitable institution or may exempt any institution or property or both from payment of water charges.

(2) Where a Government Institution is in default or where the claim of the Department is disputed by such Institution, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately. Two months time shall be given by the municipal Council to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

51. *Water supply outside municipal limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises industrial concerns outside the limits of the Municipality these bye-laws shall apply *mutatis mutandis* except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Department.

52. *Unusual draught, war or other accidents.*—The municipal council shall not be liable for any compensation, penalty, damages or other payment, for failure of water supply occasioned by unusual draught, operation of war or other accidents, act of God or other causes beyond control.

53. *Wells to be maintained in sanitary condition.*—(1) The owner or occupier of any land or building where there is a well, whether its water is intended for human consumption or not, shall keep the well in sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other authorised Officer.

(2) Save as otherwise provided the owner or occupier shall,—

(i) provide the inner walls of the well with mortar or cement-lining so as to fill up crevices;

(ii) provide, if necessary, steps to the well so as to project beyond four inches from the lining of the well;

(iii) provide the well with a parapet wall all around to a height of not less than three and a half feet from the ground level with the top portion sloping outwards;

(iv) provide the surroundings of the well with impervious cement or stone platform sloping away from the well to a distance of not less than three feet from the parapet wall all around; and

(v) provide a catch drain to lead the waste water away from well to a drain nearby.

54. *Rubbish not to be deposited near the well.*—No dung heap or rubbish shall be deposited or heaped in any place within a distance of ten feet from the well.

55. *Owner to comply with directions.*—It shall be competent to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other officer authorised by the Municipal Council or the Municipal Commissioner to require by reasonable notice, the owner of every well to comply with the provisions of these bye-laws.

56. *Maintenance of other sources of water supply.*—It shall be competent to the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other authorised officer by written notice to require the owner of, or any person who has control over any well, stream, channel or other source of water supply, whether it is private property or not to keep and maintain such source of water supply in a sanitary condition and in good repair.

57. *Construction of water works, etc.*—(1) The Municipal Council may construct lay or erect filtration plants, reservoirs, machinery conduits, pipes or other works for supplying water to the Municipality and may provide tanks, reservoirs, machinery mains, fountains, and other conveniences within the municipality for the use of the inhabitants.

(2) The Municipal Council may cause existing water works to be maintained and supplied with water or it may close such works and substitute such other works and may cause them to be maintained and supplied with water.

58. *Tresspass on water supply premises.*—No person shall, except with permission obtained from the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer enter on the premises of water works or any premises connected with water supply.

59. *Prohibition of building over water mains.*—(1) Without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer no building walls or other structure shall be newly erected and no street shall be constructed over the municipal water main;

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(2) If any such building wall or other structure be so erected, or any street be so constructed, the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he deems fit and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the persons contravening the provisions of sub-clause (1).

60. *Control over house connections.*—All house connections whether within or without the premises to which they belong along with the water supply mains, shall be under the control of the municipal council, but shall be maintained in proper order at the expense of the owner of the premises to which they belong.

61. *Inspection of watermain and service pipes, etc.*—The Municipal Council may from time to time inspect, repair after or renew or may at any time remove any main, or service pipes, with such stop cock and other water fittings as it may deem necessary for supplying water.

62. *Prohibition of waste or misuse of water.*—(1) No person shall wilfully or negligently cause or suffer any water fitting which he is liable to maintain :—

(*a*) to be or remain out of order or so in need of repair ; or

(*b*) to be or remain so constructed or adapted or to be so used, that the water supplied to him is or is likely to be wasted, misused or unduly consumed or contaminated before use or that foul air or any impure matter is likely to return into any pipe belonging to or connected with a pipe belonging to the Municipal Council.

(2) If any water fitting which any person is liable to maintain is in such a condition or so constructed or adapted as aforesaid, the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may without prejudice to any other action against the person, require that person to carry out all necessary repairs or alterations and if he fails to do so, may himself carry them out and recover the expenses reasonably incurred thereon from such person.

(3) The Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other authorised Officer may, between sunrise and sunset enter any premises supplied with water in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water so supplied and such officer shall not be refused admittance to the premises nor obstruct by any person in carrying out the examination.

(4) The Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer or other authorised officer may test any water fitting used in connection with water supplied by the Municipal Council.

63. *Water pipes, etc., not to be laid in places where water will be polluted.*—(1) No water pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house gully or within six metres of a cess pool or in any position where the pipe is likely to be injured or the water therein polluted and except the permission of the Municipal Commissioner/or Chief Officer or other authorised officer, no cistern shall be constructed within six metres of a latrine or cess pool.

64. *Prohibition of certain acts.*—No person shall,—

(1) Wilfully obstruct any person acting under authority, in setting out the line or any works or pull up or remove any pillar, post, or stage fixed in the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of such work or deface or destroy such works made for the same purpose ; or

(2) Wilfully or negligently break, injure, turn on, open, close, shut off or otherwise interfere with any lock, cork valve, pipe, meter or other work or apparatus belonging to the Municipal Council ; or

(3) unlawfully obstruct the flow of or flush, draw of or divert or take water from any water work belonging to the Municipal Council or any water course by which any such water is supplied ; or

(4) obstruct any officer or other employee in the discharge of his duties or refuse or wilfully neglect to furnish him with the means necessary for making an entry, inspection, examination or inquiry in relation to any water work ; or

(5) bathe in, at or upon any water work or wash or throw any rubbish dirt, filth into any water work or other source of water or wash or clean therein any cloth, wool, or leather or skin of any animal, or cause water of any sink or drain or any steam engine or boiler, or any polluted water to turn in or be brought into any water works or do any other act whereby the water is fouled or is likely to be fouled.

67. *Penalty.*—Whoever contravenes any of the provisions in these bye-laws, shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional fine whcih may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after conviction for the first such contravention : or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees every day during which the contravention continue after receipt of a notice from the Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer by the person contravening the bye-law requiring such persons to discontinue such contravention.

Application for water supply

(Bye-law 6)

To

The Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

1. I ..... having arranged with licensed plumber Shri ..... that the water service connection to my premises hereinafter described shall be installed by about ..... hereby request that the connection by ..... mm. attachment may be given to the said premises on or after the above date, and that a meter or meters of the necessary capacity be installed.

2. The annual rental value of the premises is Rs. ..... as per the Municipal Tax paid receipt herewith attached.

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3. I hereby certify that I have read a copy of the rules and bye-laws now in force and agree to abide by the same and also agree to pay at .... per 1,000 litres of water and meter hire of Rs. ..... per month from the date of turning on water.

4. I forward herewith plan and specification in duplicate together with the attachment and other fees of Rs. .....

5. Description of the premises.

Owner's name .....

No. of Premises ..... Street .....

..... Municipal Council.

6. Object of non-domestic connections—

(i) Premises not assessed.

(ii) Premises used for Business or Commercial purposes.

(iii) Premises under construction.

(iv) Premises are outside Municipal limits.

Witness :—

1. .....

2. .....

Signature of owner.

.....Municipal Council.

Declaration by Plumber :—

I, Plumber holding licence No. ..... of .... hereby declare that I have agreed to lay the said connection according to the estimate given below/separately herewith.

..... Municipal Council

Dated ..... 196 .

Plumber.

..... Municipal Council

Dated ..... 196 .

Sanctioned.

Engineer/Municipal Chief Officer, Water Supply Department.

Estimate

Signature of the owner.

Signature of the Plumber.

P-493

Chief Officer, Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

THE NIPANI TOWN MUNICIPAL (BUILDING) BYE-LAWS, 1967.

(*Under Section* 181 *to* 187 *r/w Clauses* (*u*) *to* (*z*) *and* (*dd*) *of sub-section* (1) *of Section* 324 *of M.M. Act,* 1964).

DRAFT

1. *Title.*—(1) These bye-laws may be called the Nipani Town Municipal (Building) Bye-Laws 1967.

(2) The provisions of these bye-laws shall be applicable to the Nipani Town Municipality.

2. *Definitions.*—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires.—

(*a*) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964;

(*b*) 'Form' means a form appended to these bye-laws;

(*c*) 'section' means a section of the Act;

(*d*) 'site' means the entire area covered by a building without houses and also the land at the front, rear and sides of such building and pertaining thereto and required by bye-laws to be left open.

Erection of Buildings

3. *Building sites.*—No permission to construct a building on a site shall be granted if,—

(i) the site is insanitary or it is dangerous to construct a building on it;

(ii) the site is within 9 (nine) metres of the highest watermark of a tank, unless the owner satisfies the Chief Officer, that he will take such measures as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank;

(iii) the owner of the building has not taken all the measures required to safeguard the construction from constantly getting damp;

(iv) the construction of the building thereon is for public worship, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council will wound the religious feelings of any class of persons in the vicinity thereof;

(v) the site is not drained properly or is incapable of being well drained;

(vi) the site is a filled up tank or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter, or sewage, unless the Chief Officer has examined the site and granted a certificate to the effect that it is from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon;

(vii) the building is to abut on a street, unless the site is of such shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street or as nearly parallel to the said line;

(viii) the use of the said site is for the purpose of establishing a factory, warehouse or work place, which will be a source of annoyance to the health of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood;

(ix) the plot has not been approved as a building site either by the municipal council or by an Improvement Board or by Government.

4. *Notice to be given.*—The notice of new buildings required to be given under Section 187 shall be in Form 1 and be accompanied by plans and statements in triplicate drawn or prepared in accordance with bye-laws 5 to 8. The printed form No. 1 will be supplied by the Municipality on payment of Re. 0.25 Ps.

5. *Plans, etc., to be furnished.*—Every person giving the notice referred to in bye-law 4, shall submit therewith the following :—

(i) a copy of the title deed of the site on which the construction or reconstruction is proposed ;

(ii) A challan or receipt for payment of the fees prescribed under Bye-law 9.

(iii) A site plan in triplicate in blue print or ferro print or on tracing cloth and drawn to a scale of not less than one cm. to 5 metres and showing :—

(*a*) the north point ;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the proposed building ;

(*c*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings ;

(*d*) the nature of the ground on which the proposed building is to be erected ; whether made or natural, whether rock, clay ground, sand or mixed as the case may be and in the case of made up ground, the time when it was so made up, and the materials used in making it ;

(*e*) the position of latrine or privy and the proposed method of drainage.

(*f*) the name if any, or description of the adjacent roads, streets, or lanes, with the width thereof and the position, use and number of storyes of the adjacent buildings giving the dimensions of the distance they are away from the road margin ;

(*g*) the purpose of the proposed structure of parts thereof ;

(*h*) the boundaries of the site measurements and of any contiguous land belonging to the owner thereof ;

(*i*) the municipal number of the plot or premises, if any and the name and number of the block and street or road in which the site is situated ; and if the site is on any approved lay out, the serial number of the site, and the reference number of such approval ;

(*j*) the position of the site in relation to the neighbouring streets ; where the site on which the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any and the line of buildings on both sides ;

Provided that in the case of buildings the estimated value of which is less than one thousand rupees in value, it shall be sufficient for the siteplan to show without scale, the size of the proposed structure and its position on the site with reference to the adjacent buildings or sites.

6. *Building plan.*—The plan of the building shall be submitted in triplicate and drawn to a scale not less than one metre to a scale not less than one metre to a cm. showing :—

(*a*) the dimensions and purpose of various rooms of the building ;

(*b*) the plan of the ground floor and of each floor with sections and elevation on the same scale ;

(*c*) the levels of the foundations and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre at the adjacent roads or street and the level of the site ;

(*d*) the depth and thickness of the foundation ;

(*e*) the hight and thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the wall above plinth ;

(*f*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and the structure of the roof ;

(g) dimensions of all doors, windows and ventilators.

(*h*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed buildings with reference to the adjacent building, side drains of the street or road which the building faces or if there is no such side drain with reference to the central line of street or road ;

(*i*) where the proposed construction is for the addition of any subsequent floor of an existing structure a certificate of soundness of the foundation and the existing structure by a qualified engineer shall be furnished along with the application if so desired ;

(*j*) In case the proposal is to sub-divide an existing property the whole property shall be shown and the proposed dividing walls shown in different colours ;

(*k*) the position of aerial, electric supply lines and water supply lines, if any ;

(*l*) the proposed method of drainage.

7. *Plan to be accompanied by certificate.*—(i) The plan of every building the estimated value of which is more than one thousand rupees shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, coloumns, posts, pillars, dressummers, trusses, etc.,

(ii) with the plan of every building the value of which is more than twenty five thousand rupees a certificate that the plan has been drawn or scrutinised by a qualified engineer or architect or draughtsman shall be furnished on the plan ;

(iii) Every plan shall be signed by the owner and every plan falling under clause (ii) shall be signed in addition by such architect, engineer or draughtsman as the case may be indicating his name, address and qualification.

8. *Colour of Plan.*—(1) The several plans or amended plans shall be drawn in the following colours, namely,—

Site plan—
Proposed work—Red.
Existing work—Black in tracing cloth and white or grey or natural tint in blue or ferro print.
Existing work to be proposed—Yellow.

Detailed Plan—
Proposed work—Red.
Existing work—Black in tracing cloth and white or grey or natural tint in blue on ferrow print.
Existing work to be removed—Yellow.

(ii) At the bottom of the plan it shall be clearly shown as to what each colour indicates.

9. *Licence fees.*—The fees for permission to erect building shall be at the following rates :—

For area/length fees

		Rs.
(*a*) Upto 50 sq. metres	..	1
(*b*) From 51 to 100 sq. metres	..	2
(*c*) From 101 to 200 sq. metres	..	3
(*d*) Above 200 sq. metres	..	5

10. *Order of the Chief Officer on the application.*—(i) The Chief Officer shall consider every notice given under Section 187 and pass such orders as he deems fit.

(ii) The decision of the Chief Officer shall be communicated to the person giving the notice or to his legally authorised agent in writing in Form 2 or 3, as the case may be, within the period prescribed in Section 187 and one set of the drawings and specifications duly endorsed shall be returned to him.

(iii) Any one aggrieved by an order passed under clause (i) may within thirty days of the date of communication of the order appeal to the Standing Committee and the decision of the Standing Committee shall be final.

11. *Completion certificate.*—(i) Every person erecting a building shall, within one month after completion of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Chief officer at his office, notice in writing of the completion of such building.

(ii) The Chief Officer may permit temporary construction in positions approved by him and with such materials he may order, on the applicant executing an agreement agreeing to remove the construction within a certain period or whenever he may call upon him to do so.

(iii) The notice of completion of the erection a building or the execution of any work required to be given in pursuance of Section 190 shall be in form 4.

(iv) Such notice shall be accompanied by a certificate of the licensed architect, engineer or draughtsman if so, required, employed for the designing or erection of such building or the execution of such work.

12. *Occupancy certificate.*—Within a period of one month after receipt of the notice of completion, the Chief Officer, shall communicate in Form 5 the requisite permission to occupy any such building or to use any building or part thereof effected by any such work.

BUILDING FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

13. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human habitation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer or shall have in his opinion become innocuous.

14. *Factories.*—Subject to the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and the rules thereunder, no factory, workshop, work place in which it is proposed to employ steam power or electrical power, shall be constructed until and unless the conditions under the relevant Act are satisfied and permission obtained therefor.

15. *Rat proof buildings.*—Every building or part thereof that is designed or intended for use as a dwelling or for the handling, storage or sale of foodstuffs, shall conform to the requirements as follows :—

(1) Every such building unless supported on posts shall have continuous foundation walls, extending from at least 60 cm. (or 2 ft.) below ground level to at least 15 cm. (or 6 in) above ground level or shall have a continuous floor of masonry or reinforced concrete or other equall rat-proof material ;

(2) All openings in such foundations or floors, windows and drains, and all junctions between foundation walls and buildings walls shall be effectively rat-proofed, *i.e.*, windows and doors shall be securely covered with rat-proof screening or grillings or shall be tightly closed with metal sheetings, concrete or other equally rat-proof materials.

16. *Godowns.*—Save as otherwise provided in any law for the time being in force, the following provisions shall apply to godowns :—

(1) the entire flooring of the godown shall be of cement concrete with a minimum of 10 cm. thickness ;

(2) the wall shall have a smooth surface, rounded corners and cement plastered up to a height of 90 cm.

(3) A lodge 22.5 cm. in width at basement level which shall not be less than 45 cm. in height from surrounding ground level shall be provided all round the building irrespective of doors and windows which shall be above basement level ;

(4) The steps shall be moveable ;

(5) The doors and windows should be close fitting on frames and self-closing and be provided with metal flanging for 30 cm. at the bottom of the doors;

(6) The drain pipes from the roof shall be out 90 cm. away from the ground level and provided with rat guards (12 mm. with netting). Any drainage hole leading from inside the premises through door steps or walls should also be provided with wire netting.

(7) The building should be structurally detached with a minimum open space of at least 3 meters all round;

(8) No part of the premises shall be used for human habitation.

17. *Cinemas, etc.*—No permission for construction of a building for a cinema theatre or assembly hall, etc. or other purpose shall be granted unless the construction of such building conforms to the rule under the Mysore Cinema (Regulation) Act, 1964 or other relevant enactment in force for the time being.

18. *Special powers of the Chief Officer.*—The Chief Officer shall subject to the provisions of the Act or any law for the time being in force have power to impose in writing, conditions regarding the location of the building or any other features such as power line and the like, either existing or projected and shall also have like power to impose conditions regarding open space, height of buildings, ventilation or materials to be used in the construction or the purpose to which the building or parts thereof are to be used.

HEALTH, SANITATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

19. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 0.45 metre from the edge of the street or road margin including the drain.

20. *Building not to be erected on municipal drain.*—No building shall be constructed over a municipal drain, sewer line, or water main.

21. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the pillars and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness or concrete or upon some solid and sufficient sub-structure as a foundation;

Provided that when a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building that is within 0.90 metre of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted or the surface of the rock be properly cleaned or stepped or benched and jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

22. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth in the case of the buildings which are to be built abutting a street shall not be less than 0.45 metre above the level of the street on which it abuts, and in the case of the buildings which are to be built away from a street, if shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Chief Officer. The steps, if any, should not be provided on the municipal drain or land, access to the property being had over slabs laid over the drain so as not to obstruct the same:

Provided in case where the general level of the site is not in a level with the road surface, the height of plinth shall be 0.30 metre higher than the ground level immediately adjoining the plinth. In special cases when the general level of the site is higher than the road level, the Chief Officer shall have power to impose conditions on the places prescribing the location of the building and of any steps or stairs, leading from the road to the proposed building.

23. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—(i) In the case of buildings which in the opinion of the Chief Officer are likely to get or become damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, it shall be lawful for the Chief Officer to impose conditions for the insertion of damp proof course of any conventional design, materials and workmanship.

(2) In the case of sites which are likely to cause by virtue of their location, dampness of the flooring, proper precautions for drainage sub-soil water and to render the flooring free from damp by any of the conventional methods shall be adopted.

24. *Chimney.*—(1) All heating and cooking appliances burning solid, liquid or gas fuel shall be connected to and have their products of combustion removed by a chimney or flue.

(2) Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 1.20 metres higher than any part of the building within 1.50 metres horizontal radius of the chimney, and the chimney shall be so constructed that it shall not be a course of inconvenience and unisance to any existing portion of an adjacent building which is used as living rooms.

(3) Every such chimney shall be properly capped with brick, stone cast iron or concrete or other approved incombustible and weather proof material.

25. *Height and area of the rooms.*—(1) The height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building shall not be less than 2.40 metres from the floor to the ceiling provided however that a room in the roof which acts as an access to the terrace from the staircase may be of a minimum height of 2.25 metres from the floor of the ceiling.

(2) In the case of roofs with a slope, whether at be of Mangalore tiles, asbestos, cement or C.I. sheeting or Bangal terraces there shall not be at any point a height less than 2.10 metres from the floor level to the bottom of the beam or bressummers carrying such proof.

(3) Every living room shall have clear superficial area of not less than 7.20 square metres excluding bath room, lumber room, store room, corridor, latrine, flush-out latrines and verandahs.

Explanation.—(i) A living room is one which may be used for sleeping purpose by human beings.

Explanation.—(ii) A partition wall not more than 1.20 metres height in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

26. *Ventilation.*—(1) Every room shall have windows or ventilators each not less than 0.75 metre in width

(other than roof-lights or ventilators) opening directly into the external air and of a total area of not less than 12½ per cent of the floor area of the room or twelve square feet whichever is greater;

Provided that when any door or doors of such room also open directly into the external air, it shall be sufficient if the total area of such door or doors and of the windows and ventilators is not less than twenty per cent of the floor area of the room.

(2) The condition prescribed in clause (1) above, shall be deemed to be satisfied, if the doors, windows and ventilators, referred to therein, open instead of into the external air, into a verandah,—

(a) the height of the caves of which measured from the level of the floor thereof is not less than 1.80 metres and the width of which is not more than 2.40 metres;

(b) which opens from the whole of its length or to an unobstructed open space of width not being less than 2.40 metres.

(3) Every open space referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause 2, shall be free and be kept free from any erection thereon and shall be open to the sky, balconies and chajja projections being treated as built up area;

Provided that a portico of reasonable dimension may be treated as part of the open space for the purposes of these sub-clauses.

27. *Staircases.*—(1) Every staircase in a newly erected or re-erected building shall be of such design in respect of width, length of flights, landings tread and riser of each step, hand railing as may be specified by the Chief Officer.

(2) The staircase in a residential building if not otherwise ventilated shall be ventilated at the top by means of a window, or a ventilator or sky-light in the roof as may be decided by the Chief Officer.

(3) The Chief Officer may permit the number and position of the escape staircases, and specify their design and materials to be used for their construction and protection in consultation with the Fire Officer.

28. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting or re-erecting a building on a site which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at height greater than 1½ times the width of the street including drain and pavement immediately in front of it and any open space immediately in front of such building and in no case more than 24 metres.

29. *Aerial Projections.*—No person who builds or alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 187, shall allow any part of the building, temporary or permanent, to project aerially beyond the limits of his site so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane or the margin thereof any other municipal land without the special permission of the Chief Officer.

30. *Drainage of roof water.*—All water spouts to drain off roof or other waters shall be led down to the ground touching the wall, and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of neighbours or passers by or to the damage of municipal property.

31. *Prohibition of doors and windows opening outwards on municipal land.*—(1) No door, gate, bar, ground floor, window shall, without licence from the Chief Officer be hung on places so as to open outwards upon any street.

(2) The Chief Officer may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction situated against or in front of such premises and in or over any street or any public place, the control of which is vested in the municipal council.

32. *Prohibition of building over sewer mains, water mains and underground electric cable.*—No erection or re-erection of a building shall be permitted over sewer mains, water mains and underground electrical cable mains.

33. *Septic tanks and soakage pits.*—Save as otherwise provided soakage pits shall not be constructed except on soil certified as fit by and as per plans approved by the Chief Officer.

34. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where, facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been provided, no dwelling house shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

35. *Garages.*—No garage intended for the storage of car, bus or lorry shall be constructed or re-constructed within 4.5 metres from the road edge.

36. *Construction of shops or godowns.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act or Rules no person shall erect a building intended to be used as a shop, godown or for any other commercial purpose in a predominantly residential area or convert the use of an existing building in any such area to any such purpose except with the permission of the Municipal Council.

(2) Every building for the storage of grains shall be rat-proof.

AREA OF SITE TO BE BUILT UPON

37. *Area of the site to be built upon.*—On all sites measuring 30 metres × 30 metres or more, not more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases not more than two thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the cases of sites and houses abuting upon the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council may at its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 12 metres. Wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 1.5 metres width.

Dimension of the	*Open Space*		
	Front	*Back*	*Sides*
1. 30 m × 30 and above.	5 m.	3 m.	1.5 m.
2. In other cases ..	3 m.	1.5 m.	1.5 m.

Under specific circumstances the Chief Officer may relax the above conditions.

38. *Huts, sheds or ranges.*—Every person who intends to erect a hut, a shed or a range or a block of huts or sheds, whether the same are to be used as dwelling houses or stables or for any other purpose, shall first obtain the approval in writing of the Chief Officer for the site for the said purpose and shall submit a site in triplicate showing—

(i) the location of sheds or ranges;

(ii) the position and number of baths, privies, latrines and urinals, and the method of drainage;

(iii) the materials to be used in the construction of walls, roof and floor;

(iv) the position of doors, windows and ventilators of each unit.

39. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the Municipal limits, no walls of any building shall, except with the permission of the Chief Officer be made of mud alone.

40. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course of a municipal drain.

GENERAL

41. *General.*—(1) No building shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear of other objectionable plants, milk hedge or by a fence of barbed wire.

(2) No pits shall be excavated in the site allowed for building a dwelling house.

(3) Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material used for the construction.

42. *Construction of additional units.*—Where permission to construct more than one unit or an additional unit in the same site is applied for the plan in duplicate of the proposed-lay-outs with dimensions of open space attach to each unit and approach road and other amenities shall first be got sanctioned. The cost of formation or roads and laying of sewers and water main shall be paid by the applicant before sanction by the Chief Officer.

43. *Inspection.*—(1) For the purpose of facilitating inspection by municipal authorities specified in clause (2), the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building,—

(i) digging of the foundation.

(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement wall;

(iii) construction of the superstructure;
(iv) all subsequent works.

(2) The Chief Officer or other authorised officer shall be competent to inspect the building at all reasonable hours during the day to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the licence and bye-laws.

44. *Special conditions in individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, the municipal council may attach any special condition to any permission granted, provided that such condition is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

45. *Penalty.*—Every person who commits breach of any of these bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

46. *Validity of certain actions by the Chief Officer.*—Whenever under any of the foregoing bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of any thing depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition notice of satisfaction of the Chief Officer, a written document signed by the Chief Officer or by any authorised officer shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such sanction, permission approval, orders, direction, requisition, notice of satisfaction.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NIPANI

FORM NO. 1 (BYE-LAW 4)

Form of Notice Under Section 187 of the Act

To

The Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

I ..... hereby give notice that I intend (to erect on vacant site No. ..... in block ..... of ..... division) or (to re-erect/add to, the existing building bearing Municipal Door No. ..... in block ..... of ..... Division.)

2. I enclose the following records:—

(1) A copy of title deed.

(2) A challan or receipt for payment of licence fees.

(3) A site plan in triplicate (not smaller than five metres to a cm) giving the following particulars.

(*a*) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings.

(*b*) The position of latrines or privies and the proposed method of drainage.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts of buildings.

(*d*) The number of the plot and the name of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*e*) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges the drain if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. *Detailed plan in triplicate (not smaller than one metre to a cm.) showing:—*

(*a*) Plan of ground floor.

(*b*) Plans of first floor and succeeding floor if any.

(*c*) On cross section at least.

(*d*) Front elevation.

I append the following information :—

1. The annual Municipal Tax— Rs. .....
2. Total area of the site—..... Sq. M.
3. Total area of existing and proposed building— ..... Sq.m.
4. Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building—.....
5. Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the buildings—m. ..... above road level ....
6. Level of site at its lowest—m.....below the road level abutting it.
7. Nature of foundation—Made up soil, natural soil.
8. Height of basement of plinth above road or site level—m.....
9. Materials to be used in foundation and walls— .....
10. Materials to be used for frame and covering the roof—.....
11. Height of invert or drain or latrine above the Municipal drain if it abuts—m.....
12. Height drain of bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts—m.....
13. Height of invert of kitchen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts—m.....
14. If cesspool ..... height of the enclosing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain— m.....

Signature of the owner.

Place,

Address .....

Date .....

N.B :—This form will be supplied by the Municipality on payment of 15 Ps.

FORM 2 (BYE-LAW 10)

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NIPANI

Form of sanction

To

Shri/Smt. .....

Number ..... Dated .....

With reference to your Notice No. ..... dated ..... for the grant of permission to erect/re-erect/and to/alter/execute the work specified ..... house No. ..... block No. ..... situated at ..... street/road ..... I have to state that the same has been permitted subject to the following conditions.

(here mention conditions if any)

Yours faithfully,
Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NIPANI

FORM 3 (BYE-LAW 10)

Form of Refusal of sanction

To

Shri/Smt. .....

Number ..... Dated .....

With reference to your notice number ..... dated ..... for the grant of permission to the erection of a building/execution of work in house No. ..... site No. ..... block No. ..... Street/Road, I have to inform you that permission has been refused on the following grounds :—

(here mention the grounds of refusal)

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....

Yours faithfully,

Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

FORM 4 (BYE-LAW 11)

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NIPANI

Form of Notice of Completion

To

The Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

Sir,

I/We hereby give notice as required by Section 190 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964, I/We have commenced the erection of the building/execution of the work in site No. ..... House No. ..... Block No. ..... Street/Road ..... on .... in pursuance of permission granted by the Municipal Council *vide* No. ..... dated..... and completed the same on .....

*A certificate from the qualified architect/engineer/ draughtsman is appended herewith.

Permission to occupy or use the building may be granted.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of owner and address).

Note :—* May be struck off, if not required.

3–3 6

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NIPANI

FORM 5 (BYE-LAW 12)

Form of Occupancy Certificate

I hereby certify that building number ..... at site No. ..... block No. ..... street/road completed *under the supervision of architect/engineer/ draughtsman has been inspected by me and I declare that the being conforms in all respects to the requirements of the building bye-laws in respect of structural safety, fire safety, hygienic and sanitary condition inside and in the surrounding and is fit for occupation.

Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

Dated .....

Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

* May be struck off, if not required.

Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council, Nipani.

ABP/29-7-1967.

— —

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, TOWN MUNIPAL COUNCIL, GANGAVATHI, DISTRICT RAICHUR.

Notification No. 285, *dated 27th January* 1968.

Notice is hereby given for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby that the Municipal Council has resolved in its meeting held on 29th December 1967 to adopt Mysore Municipalities (Water Supply) Model Bye-laws 1966.

The said Bye-laws shall come into force in the Municipality with effect from 26th February 1968, on "Mahasivaratri day."

....., *Chief Officer.*

The afore said Bye-laws are republished for the benefit of the inhabitants of Gangavati.

THE GANGAVATHI MUNICIPALITIES (WATER SUPPLY) BYE-LAWS, 1966.

1. *Title.*—These bye-laws may be called the Municipality (Water Supply) Bye-laws, 1966.

2. *Definitions.*—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires :—

(*a*) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

(*b*) 'Authorised Officer' means the Municipal Engineer in charge of the Water Supply and works connected therewith and in the absence of the Municipal Engineer any other officer authorised by the Municipal Council.

(*c*) 'Consumer' includes any corporate body, person or persons or occupier consuming water supplied by the municipal council and the owner of any premises.

(*d*) 'Department' means the Water Supply Department of the Municipal Council and includes the Municipal Engineer and the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer.

(*e*) 'Departmental stop cock or valve' means the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(*f*) 'Communication pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(*g*) 'Premises' means any house or building inclusive of the grounds attached thereto or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied applied for.

(*h*) 'Service pipe' means that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(*i*) 'Storage cistern' means any cistern for containing the water supplied by the department but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(*j*) 'Supply pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest to the main and the entrance to the premises.

3. *Water not to be used for non-domestic purposes.*—

(1) Water supplied by the municipal council shall ordinarily be used for a *bona fide* domestic purposes except with the previous permission in writing of the authorised officer and subject to the provision of clause (2).

(2) The municipal council may, subject to such conditions as it may determine, permit the supply of water for non-domestic purposes.

(3) No water cart or lorry not belonging to the Municipal Council shall take water from public fountains.

Explanation.—(1) In this bye-law, *bona fide* domestic purpose means the use of water for drinking, cooking bathing, washing clothes and gardening.

Explanation.—(2) Non-domestic purpose means using water in respect of institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables used for hire or commercial nurseries, fruit or flower gardens, and all premises where construction, alteration of building are carried out.

4. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—(*a*) A public fountain shall ordinarily be located at distances not less than one hundred and eighty metres apart.

(*b*) The Authorised Officer, Chief Officer or the Municipal Commissioner may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

5. *Erection of public fountains by private donors.*—Private individuals may, subject to the following con-